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# Death Triumphant:

OR,

The most Renowned, Mighty, Puissant, and irresistible Champion and Conqueror General of the whole World DEATH, Described.

#### WITH

A descripton of his notable Fights, and triumphant Victories obtained against all Creatures, especially against the Sons and Daughters of men.

#### ALSO

His particular Stratagems and numerous regiment of Scknesses and Diseases, whereby he conquers and subdues Mankind. Lively set forth to the view of all men, for their better preparation for the day of their death, and dissolution out of this sinful life.

The Fifth Edition

By Andrew Jones.

Cot. 15.55. O Death where is thy sting! O Grave where is thy Victory!

London, Printed for with Thackery at the Sign of the Angel in Ducklane. 1674.

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#### Revel. 6. 8.

And I looked, and behold a pale horse, and his Name that sat on him was Death.

#### Revel. 14. 13.

And I heard a Voice from Heaven,
Saying unto me, Write, Blessed are,
the dead that die in the Lord
from henceforth; yea, Saith the
Spirit, that they may rest from their
labours, and their works follow
them.

T is appointed for all men once to die, saith the Apostle in Hebrews the ninth and the seven and twentieth verse; and after death comes the Judgement. And as St. Paut saith in Romans the fifth and the twelsth verse, By one man sin entred into the world,

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and death by fin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned. And death, faith he, in verse 14. raigned from Adam to Moses: Yea as daily experience tells us, it reigned from Adam to Christ, from the beginning of the world to the end thereof: There is not a day nor a night that paffeth, but experienceth this great Truth, and as the Pfalmist faith of the Sun in the Nineteenth Pfalm. There is no Speech , nor Language, no Land nor Nation where his voice is not beard; yea, his power and dominion is gone forth into all the world. Therefore beloved wonder not at all at this conquering Conqueror; for who is there among all the fons and daughters of men but able no speak of his greatness, and declare his power to the generations to come. Look but upon your Fore-fathers, Grandfather, and other your Predecessors, and they will all tell you experimentally of his power and greatness. Where is Alexander? Where is Pilate? Where is Julius Cefar? What's become of all the great and renowned Champions of the World? are they not all dead and gone and overcome by death; is it not faid by Methusalem and the Fathers of old, in Gen. 5. that they all died; they lived hundreds

dreds of years, and yet at last these died. And what day is there but you may fee some one or other bemouning the loss of fome one or other of their friends, Oh faith one, My Father is taken away by Death, and My Mother ; faith another; the Husband laments for the death of his Wife, and the Wife for the death of her Husband, Parents for the death of their Children, and the Children for the death of their Parents, every day are bemoaning themselves, and yet notwithstanding every one is ready to fay! of him , I hate him, for he telleth me no good; but evil tidings; They Cannot endure to hear of him , because one time or other he must and will vanquish and overcome them. They cannot endure to hear talk of him: O how it troubleth and perplexeth them, especially those who live at hearts ease in pleasure and prosperity : its a grief indeed to them to hear of death : for why? it brings to them no tidings of good, but altogether of evil; for true it is, death is an ill friend to them that dye in the guilt of their Conscience, and fins unrepented of, to them its very fad news indeed to dye: But to those who live honestly, walking as in the day time; having a conscience

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Void of offence, to them he is ever welcome for why, nothing on this fide Heaven can be more comfortable to a god man, then that day; For bloffed are the dead that die in the Lord.

Death to a gracious godly man is a good friend, it brings them the best news that ever they heard in all their lives; a meffage from their Father in Heaven, to summon them home to himself, to partake of those alorious and heavenly enjoyments, which he hath provided for them from the beginning of the World; they are not afraid of his fears, nor of the power, greatness and revenge of this King of Terrors; yet this is that undannted Champion of the World, that puts the whole World in fear of him, and maketh even Kings to fall down before him; and certain it is, this great and mighty Champion Death will one time or other overcome the whole World; For all must dye, that is undoubted : And should all the World joyn together to relift him, they could not be able to stand before him; Be pleased then to take this description.

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A lively Description of the Great Champion and Conquerour DEATH.

DE ATH is a raw bon'd shrimp, nor low nor high, Tet he hath power to make the highest low.

The Supream Master of Mortality,

The poor mans friend, the rich mans foe, The last remains of times anatomy.

A Thief in pace, in pace more sme than slow.

A sleep, a dream; hence we are said to have. In sleep our death, and in our bed a grave.

His sign's in Sagittary, and the But

He shoots at, is Mens Hearts, he never fits The shafts he shoots to the Quiver they are put. Won is he not by threats nor by entreats,

Price

Price, power and prayer; at whosoever he

Or aim of frike, he never fails, but hits; Thus fearless he, as ever he hath been Makes his stroke to be felt, not to be seen-

Death is worms Caterer, who when he comes Will have provision, though the Market (starve;

And knows before where he intends to come, And on which carkass he intends to carve.

As he awakes the fin belulled Drones,

And cuts them off, as rightly they deserve; Its he that all things to subjection brings, And plays at Foot-ball with the Crowns of (Kings.

Two empty lodges hath he in his head, Which hath two lights, but now his eyes are

Cheeks had he once, but they are now hollowed, Beauty he had, but now appears there none; For all those moving parts are vanished,

Presenting horror, if but look'd upon; His colour sable, and his visage grim, Most ghastly looks do still attend on him.

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Fleshly he was, but now it's pickt away,

The reason's this, because he hath so much

(to do.

Cloathed with slesh, he would be forc'd to stay,

And shew perchance too much of mercy too,

To some young piece, who on some Holyday,

Might force him sore, if she could tell him

(how;

Which to present and better to refrain him

Which to prevent, and better to restrain him, He goes so ugly, none would entertain him.

Tet entertain'd he will be, though he be Contemn'd by the profune Courtezan, whose (form,

Seems coy to give him hospitality;

Tet when he comes, he'l not on heads ad
(journ,

To give them summons of Mortality, Converting that some Beauties did advrn, Her composition to corrupted earth, Whence she derived both period and birth.

Snake like, he comes on us with creeping (pace,
And takes us napping, when we least think on
(him.
In's hand an hour-glass, which infers our race,

Is

Is near an end, and though we strive to shun
(him,
He moves when we do move, and that same
(place,
Whereto we sty? and think we have out run
(him;
There he appears, and tells us'tis not good,
To strive gainst that which cannot be with-

If we shed tears they're bootless, for his eyes,
Instead of sight are molded up in elay:
If we essay to pierce his ears with cries,
Vain is our labour, fruitless our essay:
For his remorsless ears all motions slies,
Nor will he give the Prince a longer stay.
His payment must be present, and his doom
Return to earsh, thy cradle and thy tomb.

Nor is his summons onely when we are old,
For age and youthbe equally attends:
Nor can we say that we have surer hold,
In youth than age, nor further from our ends:
Save that we are by N atures verdict told,
With length of years our hope of life extends.
Thus young or old, if Death approach and say,
Earth unto earth, we must perforce obey.

( flood.

A breath, bereaving breath, a fading shade, Ever in motion, fo as it appears; He comes to tell us whereto we were made, And like a friend, to rid us of our fears: So as if his approach were rightly understood He should be welcom'd more with joyes than

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for to disolve to earth; from whence we came, That after death joy might receive the same.

Naked his scalp, thrill, open is his nose, His mouth's from ear to ear, his earthy breath Is corrupt and noisom, which makes me sup-

Some moldy Cell's the Mannor bouse of death. His shapeless legs bends backmards when he

His rake lean body shrinking underneath: Feeble he seems, bereft of heart and power, Tet dares he fight the mightiest Emperour.

Now he conforts with flesh, onely worms and

Prepar'd for worms meat, though he makes (refert

To Countrey, City, Village, now and then, Yea, where he's seldom welcom, to the (Court,

There

There will he enter, and will summon them,
And go they must, though they be sorry
(for't.
Thus Country, City, Village, Court and all,
Must their appearance make, when death doth
(call.

Chop fallen, crest sunk, dry-boned anatomy, Earth carv'd, mole-eyed, flesh-hook that puls (us hence;

Night crow, souls doom, that tells us we must (die.

Pilgrim remover, that deprives our fense, Lives date, souls hate, that sends from misery. Mans sharpest assault, admitting no defence.

Times exit or our entrance to that clime, Where there is no time nor period of time.

Nor stands he much upon our dangerous year, All are alike to him, yea oft we see, When we are most secure, then he is most near. There is none at all from him can slee,

For as he can transpose him every where,

East, West, North, South, with all felicity, So he can come; so coming in his stealth, And take us hence, when we are best in health.

This

This is his Descripion; Death is his name; King he is over all Kings and Princes; yea terror to Princes, and a most bitter enemy to all ungodly wretches; unwelcome he is to most, and unlooked for and unthought of a most by all.

As for strength, who is there that can equal him? for power he is most potent, for strength he is invincible, and by all inresistible: His sears are most horrible, and his dominion is from Sea to Sea, and from Generation to Generation, over all the

World.

I remember a story of an old man that had gathered a bundle of sticks, and carrying them upon his back, at last grew very weary of his burden, and was so far tired and spent, that he could go no farther; which caused him to throw down his sticks, and cry out for death to come and take away his life, no sooner had he spoke, but death appeared to him, and demanded why he wisht for him? The man amazed at his sudden appearance, could scarce by speak for sear, yet recovering his spirits, said, I pray thee help me up with my bundle of sticks.

This

This is the Condition of many in troubles and afflictions, they will wish for death. and O that I might die, but when death appears, they change their notes, and are of another mind; but I fay unto you all be prepared for his coming, and fear him not: for death to those that are prepared is a welcome friend; yea, when he comes, he puts an end to all controversies; Death diffolves many a hard knot which the world cannot: he makes a separation betwixt a Man and Wife, Parents and Children. Masters and Servants. He observes neither Years nor Moneths, neither Weeks nor Dayes, neither Hours nor Minutes. He comes at the first as well as at the last; yea, the first minute of our lives.

Death hath one way or other to overcome all, both old and young; it is no
more but a word and a blow with him, to
touch and go, yea many times without
words, without fickness, yea suddenly,
in a moment. Death is the ablest Doctor in
the world, he cures all diseases instantly; if
so be men be given to ambition, he hath
a cure to humble them, and lay their hoour in the Dust; if men are given to pride,
Death will teach them humility, and lay
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them even with the doft; if men are given to prodigality, Death will cure them if men are given to coveroushes, Death will make them liberal to the Worms; if men dregiven to Drunkennes Death will make them fober; if an Adulterer Death will teach him Chaftity : All thefe cutes will he do with one and the fame Medicine, and shall we fay of him; Our God nover made him, but the Devil and Sin brought him into the World? For the Devil bore a gendge to mankind from the beginning, and hath ever fince let each in division against him. For as by one man Amented into the Forla, and Death by Sin and To Death paged & ver allingn, for thut all have finded stom. is a joy to me to enjoy

Now the principal inorive which may encourage Christians to embrace and welcome death; is the affered hopes of the elipoyment of there everlating joyes which every true Christian shall enjoy to althoremity in heaven: the policy welcome death, welcome friend, faith the body man. Taking Taith St. Pant, to be dispoted under be which Christ, which is helf of all, therefore Desort in and welcome death; welcome droilenges of my rather, thou wile pur an entire all.

my forews, and convey my foul into A. brahams bosome. I shall fore from Earth so Heaven, from a Prison to a Palace, from this finful World to the Heavenly Counsrey i where I shall alwayes be in the presence of God and Christ, and all the glorious Angels of Heaven, and all the Patriarchs and Prophets, Apostles, immortal and bleffed Saints: Where there Shall be joy without forrow berry mitbout imprisonment , bealth without pain, and that to all Eternity, where one day is better than a thousand. Come then O Death at thy pleasure, for it is a pleasure to me to die. To me to live is Christ, and te die is gain. Come thou O my joy , for it ss a joy to me to enjoy thee. Welcome Death, the beginning of joy, that first-fruit of pleasure; when thou comest, farewel forrows, and farewel miseries, my Winter is past thou art to me a messenger of joy. O life thou art my death, O death thou art life; this life is a communal death; but after that death hath feized upon this my body, then Ball on foul go anno her life , adien placefone Q my life, and welcome, year thrice welcome Death; farewel also O Death, and for ever welcom life and supportality and glery for ever.

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Since death is thus described, for this he is, be still prepared, lest unprepared he come, and take you hence for spending time amis, for death is sins reward, transgressions doom; So when thou diest thou shalt be sure of this, to have access unto the marriage room, and for thy Tomb, instead of Ivory, or Marble, or Brass, shall glory cover thee.

Certain Rules and directions how to live a godly life, that so we may die a happy death, and not fear him when he comes.

In the morning when thou first awakost bless God, and give him thanks for his careful protection, and watching over thee, for the quiet rest and sleep he hath bestowed upon thee, to the refreshment of thy body, and the renewing of thy mind.

following, and then to all thy honest en-

deavours crave the direction of God, and his afficance; otherwise then touch in vain, and thy labours will not profper.

At the evening, when thou haft retired thy felf, call to mind what thou haft effected, what thou haft neglected, what evil thou hast avoided, what thou hast

3. When thou preparest thy self to bed, likewise prepare thy self as for thy grave; remembering that many go to bed and never rife again, till they be raised with the sound of the last trumpet; thou art nearer thy end by one day, other thou wast in the morning : Therefore every night be fo wife as to know that which the fool neglected, That this night thy Soul may be taken away.

4. For Food, Raiment, the fruit of the body, the Fruits of the Field, for health, wealth, friends, for the mercies and benehis thou receivest from God, whether outwardly or inwardly in Body, or in Mind, receive them not, use them not, touch them not, without prayer and praise, and thankfgiving to him, the Creator and giver of all good things.

Be fully perswaded in mind I that thy prefent effate is best for thee, whether pro-

fperity.

sperity or adversity, whether poor or rich, because it is the good providence of God, and without his will nothing befalleth his children.

6. Put away jesting, with foolish talking, remembring this, thou keep thy tongue from evil, and thy lips that they speak no guile, Ephes. 5.4. For in many words there cannot mant sin:

for the gift thereof is sweet, it covereth

a multitude of fins.

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8. To do good, and to distribute, forget not; for with such sacrifice God is well pleased, Heb. 13.6. Wherefore stop not thing ear at the cry of the poor, lest thou likewise cry and God will not hear.

g. See that in word and conversations of life, thou become a president for others to imitate, let this be done without hypocrise; and forget not in all things to keep a good confesence, for this will bring a man peace at the last.

for God resistes the proud and givet beface to the hamble. For what have we that we have not received.

11. Whenfoever thou fallest into fin, speedil

and lye not therein with the dead, but rife again by faith in Christ, as being alive unto God.

12. Whatsoever thou takest in hand, remember thy death, so shalt thou never do amis, if at all times thou esteem the day of thy life, as the day of thy death; for there is nothing so certain as it; be therefore sober and watching, that Christ at his coming may find thee waking: And for thy better watch, let this sound be always in thine ears, Arise ye Dead and come forth to juagment.

13. So spend the Sabbath day in thy life,

that thy foul at death may rest in blis.

red many years thy repentance, and think how gracious the Lord hath been unto thee, that he hath not cut thee off in the middest of thine iniquity, and resolve with thy self no longer to delay in that kind, but make this thy present day, upon pain of thy peril.

15. Daily and hourly think upon the Love of Christ, never enough to be thought upon; the gracious and admired work of thy Redemption, By the blood of that immaculate, and unspotted Lamb Christ Jesus, at the very Name whereof, shall be bowed all

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the knees of heaven and earth; but at the thought thereof, shall be rent all the hearts of both.

16. Do not that injury to any other, that thou wouldest another should do unto thee, though thou canst: Oppress not the poor by thy might, be not Quarelsome, a Gamster nor Surety, but for a tried friend, and a

good occasion.

17. Keep not company with any notorious and detected person, by whom, though not otherways thy Reputation and Credit may be called in question in the opinion of the World: For the company, be it good or evil that thou keepest, such shalt thou be censured to be.

18. Be fearful to commit fin, especially any exemplary fin, to shew the way as it were to others, lest they perish therein unrepented, and it be one day laid to thy charge.

And in this doing, thou wilt be so prepared, that thou wilt not fear death when he

comes. Amen.

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Books primed for W Want Thackery, or the Angel in Duck-lane. He School of Grace, or a Book of good Nurturel Their is will seinschillen toorent the go Christs Last Sermon Christians best Ger nent: Chriftians Bleffed Choic'. Heavens Glory and Hels Horror. Dillo A Warning-piece to the Sloathful , Idle , Carelefe, Brenken, and fecure ones of thefe Times Mr. Fengers Sermans of Repentance. A Sermon on Dives and Lazarus. The Christian Comfort. Thefe are a I worky good broks, and are but 3 pence a piece. The Plain-mans Parh- way to Heaven ich fire The fin of Pride Arraigned and Condemned. The Black-Book of Conscience. The Dreadful Character ef a Brunkard. Enelands Faithful Physician. 1 : bito V 5 The Fathers laft Bleffing to his Children. Dooms day at hand. red to be. Peter Sermon of Repentance. Be featill The Charitable Christian. Deadl Triumphiokil Ci . In allamy The Godly Mans Gain and the Wicked Mans Woc. The Sinteert Sobs. The Swearer and the Drunkard : Two Erethren in Iniquity, artaigned at the Bar. A Book of Prayers and Graces .... 2111 The leady way ingde Righes or the poor mans Cou The short and fute way to get Grace and Salvat on The Touchstone of a Christian. The Fath-way to Saving Knowledge. Every Mans Duty, and the God y Mans Practice. The Christians Guide The way to Heaven made plain. Read the never curefully and pruelife them constant and reft afficedly thou wilt had much comfort in their thy own Soul; And are but two pence at piece.

